FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 SEPTEMBER 1983

Lebanon

Cease-Fire 'in Principle' — An integrated plan for a cease-fire and a national dialogue has been reached "in principle," Beirut radio announced early on 23 September following intensive discussions among Lebanese, U.S., and Saudi representatives at B'abda the previous night. During the talks, amendments were made to the latest draft plan brought from Damascus by Saudi envoy Rafiq al-Hariri, the radio reported earlier. If the amended version is approved by all sides, the problem over participants at the national dialogue conference will be resolved, according to "informed sources" cited by the radio. Reporting that the negotiations have reached "close points," Radio Monte Carlo confirmed that the delay was the result of Lebanon's "firm stand" over representation at the conference and over "other proposals which infringed on Lebanon's sovereignty."

Earlier, former Prime Minister Rashid Karami criticized Syria's reported demand that the prime minister and Chamber of Deputies speaker be excluded from the national dialogue, according to remarks broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio. Karami, who is a leader of the Syrian-backed National Salvation Front, said President Amin al-Jumayyil should have the right to choose his delegation to the conference. Meanwhile, the Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs told Arab ambassadors in Damascus that Syria is eager to halt the fighting. He accused "hostile" sides of attempting to distort the Syrian stand, according to Damascus radio.

Military Situation — Following the French defense minister's order to French forces in Lebanon to exercise their right of self-defense, French Super Etendard aircraft attacked artillery batteries in the Ash-Shuf Mountains which had bombarded French positions, Paris radio announced on 22 September. Six French soldiers were injured earlier by shellfire and grenades, the radio noted. France had previously warned Syria over the shelling of the French ambassador's residence in Beirut, and a French official subsequently arrived in Damascus on an unscheduled visit, according to AFP and Radio Monte Carlo.

Meanwhile, a Lebanese military spokesman asserted that the Army repulsed another enemy attack on Suq al-Gharb, killing 25 men and destroying a tank, Beirut radio reported. Suq al-Gharb and Jubayl were subjected to further shelling and an Italian munition dump in Beirut exploded after being struck by shells, according to the radio and ANSA. Shells fell near U.S. Marine positions at Beirut airport early on 23 September, Voice of Lebanon radio said, but Radio Monte Carlo said the intensity of the fighting had eased.

Citing reports from "occupied Palestine," KUNA said a unit of IDF paratroopers is fighting alongside Phalangist troops at Suq al-Gharb and has sustained five casualties. According to Voice of Lebanon, four Soviet MIG's recently landed at a Greek airfield en route for Syria.

PLO Position, Clashes — Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf said in a press statement that the PLO informed President al-Jumayyil that Palestinian forces will not withdraw from Lebanon until the Israelis withdraw unconditionally from the country, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. The statement came in response to a message from Al-Jumayyil to the PLO leadership requesting the withdrawal of Palestinian forces.

Rival Palestinian groups clashed in northern Lebanon and in the Al-Biqa' valley, according to Voice of Lebanon reports on 22 September.

Haddad Resignation Threat — In a statement broadcast by Voice of Hope radio, "free Lebanon" leader Major Sa'd Haddad deplored the lack of response to his directives by inhabitants of the south and threatened to redeploy his forces and resign his responsibilities unless matters are rapidly "rectified."

Gulf War, Oil

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, in a message marking the third anniversary of the war carried by IRNA, reaffirmed Iran's threat to block the Strait of Hormuz and obstruct the passage of oil from the Gulf if Iraq commits "aggression" with "new destructive weapons"acquired from France.

Meanwhile, an Iraqi spokesman denied Iranian "claims about controlling the fire" in one of the oil fields, asserting that Iran made the "false allegations" in order to claim technical abilities it does not possess, INA reported. He said fires are still raging in the Nowruz region and indicated that Nowruz is not the only target of Iraqi military operations. In another development, the Iraqi oil minister announced in a press statement reported by INA that the capacity of the Iraqi-Turkish pipeline will be expanded by 50 percent in 1984 and that Iraq is in constant contact with Saudi Arabia concerning the establishment of an Iraqi-Saudi pipeline.

African Affairs

Chadian Response to Goukouni — The Chadian information minister reaffirmed his government's view that peace negotiations should be conducted "only" with Libya and not with the opposition Transitional National Union Government (GUNT) because the latter has no power to negotiate separately from Libya, AFP reported. The statement issued in Ndjamena was in response to GUNT President Goukouni Oueddei's call for negotiations without preconditions, AFP said. A JANA report on Goukouni's recent press conference in Tripoli said the GUNT leader noted he is willing to negotiate with President Hissein Habre only if French troops withdraw from Chad.

Western Sahara — Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam, the current OAU chairman, adjourned the OAU's seven-nation committee meeting on the Western Sahara because of Morocco's continued refusal to negotiate directly with Polisario, AFP reported from Addis Ababa. Nevertheless, Morocco holds "the parties which are fueling the conflict" responsible for obstructing the OAU committee's work in order to avoid a referendum, Rabat radio reported. Moroccan Crown Prince Sidi Mohamed told the OAU chairman that Morocco is committed to holding a referendum in the Western Sahara but that it will "never" negotiate with the "mercenaries," the radio noted.

Pakistan

The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy has called for a general strike on 28-29 September to coincide with local elections in Sind and Punjab Provinces, AFP reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 186 *23 September 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Official Denies Planes Violated Pakistani Airspace ..... C 1
Karmal Chairs Revolutionary Council Session 22 Sep ..... C 1
Kabul Party Committee Meets on Cadre Policy ..... C 2
AFP: Resistance Increases Pressure in Paktia ..... C 3
Karachi Reports Mujahidin Operations in Qandahar ..... C 3

INDIA

AFP Reports on CPI Declarations After Conference ..... E 1
Briefs: USSR Power Aid Offer ..... E 1
Iraqi Crude Oil, Sulphur
Increase in Oil Production

PAKISTAN

Preparations Complete for Sind Elections ..... F 1
Political Figures Cited on 'Deteriorating' Situation *[THE MUSLIM 16 Sep]* ..... F 1
MUSLIM Welcomes Economic Cooperation With Iran *[15 Sep]* ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Premadasa on Bill To Extend Emergency ..... G 1

IRAN

Third Anniversary of 'Iraqi Imposed War' Marked ..... I 1
Khomeyni Message ..... I 1
Khamene'i Address ..... I 3
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Interview ..... I 3
Ground Forces Commander's Comments ..... I 3
Navy Commander's Remarks ..... I 4
Armed Forces Communique ..... I 4
Armed Forces-Staged Maneuver ..... I 5
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,468 ..... I 5
Khamene'i Says Iran 'Will Support Syria Firmly' ..... I 5
Prime Minister Musavi Comments on Capped Oil Well ..... I 6
Tudeh Party Members Killed, Wounded in Kabul Blast *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 6
Pilgrims Return, Criticize Saudi Authorities ..... I 6
Musavi-Kho'ini Holds Press Conference in Mecca ..... I 7
GDR Electronics Minister Arrives on 5-Day Visit ..... I 7
Meeting With Velayati ..... I 7
Talks With Finance Minister ..... I 7
Conclusion of Talks *[ADN]* ..... I 8

FRG Economic, Finance Delegation Arrives 17 Sep ..... I 8
Talks With Finance Minister ..... I 8
Session With Velayati ..... I 8
Talks With Banki ..... I 9
Discussion With Musavi ..... I 9
22 September Departure ..... I 9
'Counterrevolutionaries Crushed' in Kordestan ..... I 9

Official Denies Planes Violated Pakistani Airspace
LD221927 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] In an interview with the BAKHTAR correspondent, Sarawar Yuresh, DRA deputy minister of foreign affairs, resolutely rejected the slanderous and provocative claims of the Islamabad military authorities that aircraft of the DRA Armed Forces violated Pakistani airspace. He called these claims another link in the series of hostile actions by international imperialism and the international collaborators of Pakistan in intensifying their current psychological war against the DRA.

A spokesman for the Pakistani Ministry of Foreign Affairs claimed once again yesterday that aircraft of the DRA Armed Forces violated Pakistani airspace several times during the last few days. Following these provocative claims, the Pakistani authorities and the bosses of imperialist countries began the waves of premeditated propaganda.

In this connection, a U.S. State Department spokesman joined this dirty, tricky, and hostile war and once again showed that U.S. imperialism is behind this premeditated war.

The DRA deputy foreign minister said: The slanderous and completely fabricated claims made by the militarist dictatorial Islamabad regime, which is currently facing the flood wave of the captive people of Pakistan, is nothing but a joint Pakistani-U.S. plan to increase tension in the region, to conceal interference, aggression and the imperialist undeclared war unleashed against the DRA, and to divert public opinion in Pakistan and the world away from the current profound crisis in Pakistan.

He added: The authorities of the militarist dictatorial regime of Ziaul Haq have deliberately chosen the present time to spread lies and fabrications. By doing so, they want to divert international public opinion away from their shameless interference in the internal affairs of the DRA and from the queston of violations of human rights in Pakistan on the eve of the 38th UN General Assembly session. Their search for a pretext for their satanical claims and designs concerning the so-called Afghanistan question in the United Nations, which is being sponsored by U.S. imperialism, is in vain.

He said: These false claims will seriously endanger the current process of negotiations and contacts between the two countries through the envoy of the UN secretary general. It is quite obvious now that by making these claims the military regime of Islamabad, under the pressure of its American masters, is creating obstacles in the path of a peaceful solution of the problems.

Sarwar Yuresh added: Afghanistan is a peace-loving country and desires peace and friendship with all countries, particularly with its neighbors.

The DRA does not allow any power to interfere in its internal affairs, and it, too, does not interfere in the internal affairs of any country.

Karmal Chairs Revolutionary Council Session 22 Sep
LD230150 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Excerpts] The first session of the Revolutionary Council in 1362 [March 1983-March 1984] was convened this afternoon at 1600 hours, chaired by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

The session began after the DRA national anthem was played, with an opening speech by Babrak Karmal.

Among other things, Babrak Karmal said: In the documents of 12th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, along with other issues, much attention was paid to problems of the consolidation of the state authority: the evolution, organization, and activities of government organs, and in the first step of the local organs of state power. I would like to emphasize that the activities and creation of the democratic local organs of the state are regarded as one of the important political duties of the present stage.

Babrak Karmal added: You know very well that the PDPA and its Central Committee and the DRA Government are engaged in the peaceful solution of the beloved country's situation, but the undeclared war which has been imposed on our country by U.S. imperialism and regional reactionaries, as well as the continuous conspiracies of home and external counterrevolution, require us to strengthen further the war preparedness and fighting capability of the proud DRA Armed Forces.

The text of Babrak Karmal's speech in the regular session of the Revolutionary Council will be published by the mass media.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at the end of his opening speech Babrak Karmal read out the session's agenda: reports on the activities and accomplishments of the Revolutionary Council Presidium in the period between the two sessions of the DRA Revolutionary Council, the draft resolution of the DRA Revolutionary Council in confirmation of the June 1983 decision of the USSR Supreme Soviet on proposals and peace initiatives, and the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council. The agenda was approved unanimously by the Revolutionary Council members.

Brigadier General Gol Aqa, vice chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, then read out the report of the activities and accomplishments of the Revolutionary Council Presidium during the period between the council's two sessions, which was approved by the council members.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Brig Gen Gol Aqa then read out the draft resolution of the session of the DRA Revolutionary Council, which after consideration of a series of views and suggestions was approved unanimously in a free and democratic atmosphere.

Text of the resolution:

The DRA Revolutionary Council in its regular session on 31 Sonbula 1362 [22 September 1983] approved the following:

1. The DRA Revolutionary council has approved and affirmed 10 decrees, approval of laws, supplements to the laws and regulation, approval of appointments, and so forth, embodied in the proposals [as heard] and other accomplishments of the Revolutionary Council Presidium during the period between the two sessions of the Revolutionary Council, as well as the activities of the council's Presidium in regular hearing of reports on the activities of subordinate and (?accountable) organs to the DRA Revolutionary Council and its Presidium.

2. The draft resolution of the DRA Revolutionary Council confirming the resolution of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR dated June 1983 on proposals and recent peace initiatives approved by the USSR Supreme Soviet is confirmed and approved.

3. The DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium must consider and produce within a period after the issuing of this resolution, the plan of [word indistinct] legislative documents on the formation, organization, and type of activities of the local organs of the state power.

4. The DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium must (?consider) and pass the petitions and complaints of the subjects regularly and take necessary measures in this respect.

5. The DRA Council of Ministers must strictly control the implementation of the DRA socioeconomic plan and the DRA state budget, improve guidance by the ministries and departments, and secure observance of government and plans without deviation; and always supervise the proper use of the vehicles, social and public property. It must pay strict attention to petitions and needs of the citizens and always remain in contact with the people. All government civil servants must respond in a democratic and humble way to the people and accept their lawful demands.

The Work and Workers Law should be handed over to the Revolutionary Council Presidium for approval.

6. The organs for safeguarding rights such as the Supreme Court, Prosecution Department, Special Court, Special Prosecution Department, Armed Forces Court, Armed Forces Prosecution Department, and government organs must make full use of the authority given to them to accomplish their allotted duties and strictly follow revolutionary legality.

This resolution comes into force from the date of approval.

At the end of the session, Babrak Karmal charged the members of the Revolutionary Council with the accomplishment of their revolutionary duties: Comrades, the question of order and discipline in the machinery of the DRA Government is one of our basic duties. We have changed — despite the fact that we have not yet smashed it — the decadent system of government which is the heritage of the past regimes; the step-by-step process to its transformation is one of our fundamental tasks.

Babrak Karmal added: Today there are many problems and difficulties on the path of our revolution, which we inherited from the past. We should unite with revolutionary spirit to accomplish our party and governmental duties.

Babrak Karmal added: Comrades, peace is a serious and fundamental issue. Under present world circumstances, where imperialism, under the patronage of the United States, is embarking on conspiracies and [words indistinct] against progressive mankind and all emancipating movements of the world, and the socialist countries, led by the USSR, and by creating disturbance and tension endangers world peace. U.S. imperialism is fanning tension and unrest in our beloved country as much as it can and is striving to seriously endanger our country's peace and calm and to block the path of our revolution.

Therefore, for the defense of the revolution, independence, freedom, territorial integrity of the beloved homeland, defense of the peace in the region and in the world, our major duty, besides those in socioeconomic fields, is to further strengthen the Armed Forces. We should utilize all possible means to make our Armed Forces more powerful and capable.

Kabul Party Committee Meets on Cadre Policy

LD221047 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 21 Sep 83

[Text] The 4th Plenum of the Kabul Party Committee in the light of the resolutions of 12th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee on the duties of the Kabul City Party Committee to broaden, select, and appoint party, government, and social organizations cadres in Kabul City convened this afternoon. It was attended by Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA Central Committee, several members of the PDPA Central Committee, secretaries of city wards, deputy ministers and heads of departments of ministries, and party activists. Zohur Razmjoy, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the Kabul City Party Committee, opened with a report from the Executive Bureau of the Kabul City Party Committee.

BAKHTAR quoting the correspondent of the newspaper *Haqiqat-e Enqlab-e Sawr reports that nine people then spoke on* behalf of sarandoy, productive educational administrative, and training and security institutions, about the basic reports. They expressed full readiness to implement the resolutions and objectives of the 12th Plenum of the PDPAP Central Committee and 4th Plenum of the Kabul City Party Committee.

The draft of the plenum's resolution on the training of cadres and their appointment was then read out. It was approved unanimously. Nur Ahmad Nur then assessed the work of the plenum as positive and gave instructions to those attending the plenum about improving work.

AFP: Resistance Increases Pressure in Paktia

OW222156 Hong Kong AFP in English 2142 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] Islamabad, Sept. 22 (AFP) — Ten Soviet advisers were killed, 400 Afghan soldiers deserted and several dozen others were killed in recent fighting as resistance forces increased pressure in the eastern province of Paktia, the opposition AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS reported here today.

The rebel forces took control of an infantry batallion near Zazi yesterday, about 30 km (18 miles) from the Pakistani border, the report said.

In the south, near the city of Orgun, rebel forces said they took the next to last [words indistinct] the city and Western journalists who visited the region confirmed that Islamic forces had the city surrounded.

Resistance forces also increased guerrilla operations against Khowst, from where Soviet advisers were evacuated last week.

Rebel forces from different groups at Zazi, Orgun and Khowst had coordinated their efforts against Afghan troops, which observers said were demoralized and isolated and receiving supplies only by air.

Karachi Reports Mujahidin Operations in Qandahar

BK230310 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Reports have been received about six big clashes between Afghan mujahidin and the Soviet-aided Karmal administration troops in Qandahar City and other areas of the province. During the clashes, mujahidin killed 20 Soviet-Karmal troops and damaged many tanks and military vehicles. These clashes took place during the week ending 4 September.

In another clash in the eastern area of Qandahar, the mujahidin destroyed an underground center of the Kabul army. It has been reported that dozens of Soviet-Karmal troops were either killed or injured during the attack.

AFP Reports on CPI Declarations After Conference

BK221540 Hong Kong AFP in English 1327 GMT 22 Sep 83

[By Joel Henri]

[Text] New Delhi, Sept. 22 (AFP) — The Indian pro-Moscow Communist Party ended its National Council today with two declarations of war, one against Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's domestic policy and the other against the Commonwealth.

The attack on Mrs. Gandhi comes ahead of a general election, commentators noted. Elections to the Lower House are due late next year or in early 1985. Many commentators, however, expect that they will be moved forward to March, 1983, although Mrs. Gandhi has denied this.

Mrs. Gandhi is accused of making an alliance, ahead of the general election, with the "most reactionary forces in India," notably the far right-wing Hindu RSS [Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh] Party.

The National Council, grouping the party leaders, also called for the dissolution of the Commonwealth which it considers an "anachronism" and accused British and Canadian prime ministers Margaret Thatcher and Pierre Trudeau of being warmongers and agents of imperialism. It called for the cancellation of the conference of Commonwealth heads of state scheduled to take place here in November. Britain's Queen Elizabeth II is to attend.

Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene and Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew also came under attack. Mr Jayewardene was accused of being responsible for the massacre of over 370 Tamils in August, Mr. Lee of having made anti-Indian remarks.

The Communist Party condemned Mrs. Gandhi's domestic policy by 124 votes to five, but stopped short of joining the "United Front" created recently by four opposition parties, the Janata, Congress "S," Congress "R," and Social Democrats. One wing had urged joining.

The party also views Mrs. Gandhi's "anti-imperialist" foreign policy, which is endorsed by the Soviet Union, as positive.

Commentators said that by refusing to join the United Front, The Communist Party was actually serving the Congress-Indira's electoral strategy, which above all dreads a resurgence of an opposition league, like the one which beat her in 1977.

The strength of the various parties is as follows: Mrs. Gandhi's Congress-Indira has 355 of the 543 seats, the Indian Communist Party 12, the United Front 36. The recently founded National Democratic Alliance, which groups the two extreme rightist parties,and Lok Dal has 42 members. The Independent Marxist Communist Party, which holds 36 seats, has not yet spelled out its stand.

Briefs

USSR Power Aid Offer — The Soviet Union has offered assistance in upgrading Neyveli and Patratu thermal power stations in Tamil Nadu and Bihar. The offer was made by the Soviet electrification and power minister, Mr P.S. Neporozhniy, at a meeting with the planning minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, in New Delhi on 20 September. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Sep 83 BK]

Iraqi Crude Oil, Sulphur — Iraq is to supply about 400,000 tons of crude oil by March next year. It has also agreed to supply 100,000 tons of sulphur by February next. The supplies will be in a nature of part payment for 40 ongoing Indian projects in Iraq. An agreement to this effect was arrived at during the visit of a high-powered Indian delegation to that country. The settlement enabled the Indian companies to go ahead with their contracts, which they might have been forced to abandon because of the financial difficulties of Iraq. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Sep 83 BK]

Increase in Oil Production — India's self-sufficiency in crude oil has gone up from 40 to 67 percent in the last 3 years. In the next 5 years, about 70 percent of the oil requirement is expected to be met within the country. This has been stated in a review on energy and oil in the Indian context presented at the World Energy Conference in New Delhi today. Presenting the review, the Oil and Natural Gas Commission member, Mr A.K. Malhotra, said oil production in the country has gone up to 12.8 million tons. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Sep 83 BK]

Preparations Complete for Sind Elections
BK230352 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] In Sind arrangements are complete for holding local bodies elections next week. Radio Pakistan's representative says that 14,000 candidates are in the fray for various tiers of the local bodies in the province and a total of 7.3 million voters will elect their representatives from among them.

A high-level meeting in Nawabshah today reviewed arrangements made for holding local bodies elections in Hyderabad and Sukkur divisions. The provincial governor, Lieutenant General S.M. Abbasi, presided over the meeting. He told the meeting that there is a great deal of enthusiasm among the people and that a large number of voters are expected to cast their votes. He said holding elections in a free and peaceful atmosphere on 29 September is the responsibility of the administration.

The provincial governor said a handful of people representing certain vested interests are trying to mislead the common people, but the administration is fully geared to deal with these elements. Any effort to disrupt the polling will be dealt with sternly, he warned.

The arrangements for holding local bodies elections in the Karachi division will be reviewed at a similar meeting in Karachi on Saturday.

Political Figures Cited on 'Deteriorating' Situation
GF230438 Islamabad The Muslim in English 16 Sep 83 p 6

[Excerpt] Karachi, Sept. 16 — An ex-MNA [member of the National Assembly] of defunct PPP [Pakistan People's Party] courted arrest here today from Lyari area, his constitutency in National Assembly elections in 1977.

A big and slogan-chanting crowd was present on the scene.

It became violent when the police tried to disperse it with lathi-charge. In retaliation the crowd started stoning the police and the KTC [local bus company] buses, some of which were damaged. A police post in Chakiwara was also stoned. The police had to teargas the crowd. A woman and a child were reported to be hit with teargas shells and were wounded.

The acting president of Pakistan National Party, Shah Mohammad Shah, has appealed to the people to donate the hides and skins of the sacrificial animals to the representatives of the political parties which were actively participating in the struggle for democracy.

In a statement released to the press in Karachi yesterday he said during the last one month of the struggle 110 people have been "martyred in Sind and thousands have been thrown into prisons."

He appealed to the people to observe 'Id al-Adha with simplicity and hoist black flags on the houses as a mark of protest against "the brutality of the government".

He also appealed to the people "to take out processions after the 'Id prayers to show their abhorence for the martial law regime."

Police of Kot Diji district Khairpur, have arrested 22 MRD supporters on the charge of committing breach of peace in the area.

Agencies add: President of the defunct Pakistan Socialist Party C.R. Aslam has said that the situation obtaining in the country demands immediate announcement of election to the national and provincial assemblies after restoration of 1973 constitution and establishment of civil government in the country.

The National Assembly thus elected should form the federation on the basis of provincial autonomy to create confidence in the three smaller provinces and assure them that their resources and authority would not be encroached upon.

In a press statement, he said the situation in the country was deteriorating day by day and no patriotic person could shut his eyes to it.

He called upon the government to immediately make announcement for holding the national election and release all the political prisoners and detenus to restore atmosphere of confidence and lift restrictions from all the political parties.

MUSLIM Welcomes Economic Cooperation With Iran
GF230446 Islamabad The Muslim in English 15 Sep 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Trade Ties With Iran"]

[Text] The decision arrived at to expand the area of bilateral relations between Pakistan and Iran during the just concluded visit of our federal minister of finance, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, to that fraternal Islamic country, promises to usher in a new era of closer economic ties between Islamabad and Tehran. Under the agreement signed in April, 1982, the daily import of 10,000 barrels of crude oil from Iran will continue as before, and Pakistan will exercise its option to double this quantity depending on its requirements.

While Pakistan had earned 250 million dollars from its exports of such traditional items as wheat, rice, fertilizers etc. to Iran in 1982-83, its export earnings from that country are expected to register considerable increase in coming years. In addition to these items, Iran will now import large quantities of sugar, textiles, cotton yarn, tarpaulins, iron and steel products and machine tools from Pakistan. Other items added to Iran's shopping list include barley, pesticides, sports goods and surgical instruments, metallurgical coke, finished and semi-finished leather, items of stationery etc. Pakistan's earnings from trade with Iran are thus expected to rise to 500 million dollars. It has also been decided to set up a joint commission to further promote economic, commercial, technical and cultural relations, which will bring the two countries closer together.

The anticipated increase in the volume of trade has necessitated arrangements for the efficient transportation of traded commod-

ities. It has been decided to establish a joint shipping line and to sign a long-term transportation agreement for despatch of goods from both sides by road to reduce pressure on rail traffic and to facilitate early unloading. Steps are also being taken to simplify and improve procedures for customs clearance to eliminate avoidable delays. These measures will ensure a faster flow of goods from both sides without undue waste of time.

The wide-ranging talks Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan has had with important personages in Iran during his six-day stay in that country have indeed been highly rewarding. The existing fraternal ties between the two neighbouring countries have further been cemented to mutual advantage. Iran subscribes to many of our views on global issues. There is a strong cultural affinity between the peoples of the two Islamic states. Tehran's cooperation in political field can impart new vigour to Islamabad currently trying hard to enforce and implement the Islamic system in the country. There should be no major impediment in the way of such cooperation between two nations, wedded to the same inviolable faith prescribed by the Almighty Allah for the good of all mankind.

SRI LANKA

Premadasa on Bill To Extend Emergency

BK230303 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] The prime minister moved a proposal in the parliament this afternoon to further extend the state of emergency. Mr R. Premadasa said that the government does not intend to continue with the operation of the emergency regulations a single day more than it was necessary. The curfew and the press censorship had been lifted.

He said there were reasonable facts to extend the state of emergency because there were serious threats to the maintenance of law and peace in certain areas of the country. On the 1st of this month extremists murdered a Tamil municipal member. The prime minister reminded that the next day three persons in armed uniform shot the United National Party organizer of the district development council. Uma Maheshawaran has made a statement in Calcutta saying that he wanted to mobilize a military organization for an armed struggle led by the working classes.

Mr Premadasa further said that the government was able to control acts of violence during the recent disturbances and bring about peace due to the emergency regulations. Destructed properties and industries are being rehabilitated. Insurance claims are being processed. Damaged industries, whose owners have expressed willingness to reconstruct them at their expense, have been divested. Up to date the divested properties include 1,457 residential properties, 73 industries, and 626 commercial establishments. Relief has been provided to keep in custody for long those individuals taken on suspicion of acts of arson and looting.

The prime minister said that it is not the intention of the government at all to continue with the ban of political parties who are not a threat to peace in the country. But, he said, that they were compelled to emphasize that those who disseminate the seeds of communal discord, disrupt the life of the people and retard the economic growth of the country would not be tolerated.

Third Anniversary of 'Iraqi Imposed War' Marked

Khomeyni Message

LD221231 Tehran IRNA in English 1042 GMT 22 Sep 83

["The Message of Imam Khomeyni, the Leader of the Revolution and Founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the Occasion of the Third Anniversary of the Iraqi Imposed War" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 22 IRNA — In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Three years have passed since the savage and insane attack of the war-lord of Qadisiyah. Three years of fortitude through which the country's military, political and economic strength and stability disproved the fancies of 'Aflaqis, Monafiqins, the pro-Soviet Tudeh Party, and other subservient groups which wishfully assessed that Iran would be defeated and the Islamic Republic would collapse within the few weeks of the outbreak of the war. These groups of benighted people, who are now left with nothing but lies and bluffs to clutch to, should better come to their senses and repent of their sinful deeds before the Almighty God, if they believe so, and confess to their ignorance and feeble-mindedness before the great nation of Iran.

Now, in spite of all lies and brawlings, nothing is left for Saddam except (?frequent) defeats and brutal crimes against border dwellers, especially Arab and Kurdish populated areas, as well as against other Iranian cities martyring innocent women, children and men. And nothing is left for the enemies of Islam and the revolution, either those who head the infidel countries and atheist governments or those who have sought asylum in these states, except vain allegations that would convince none but a few who are destitute of any knowledge of the situation in Iran and in the region.

No doubt, it should have been by now proven for those supporting Saddam and their lackeys inside the country that the overall assistance of the superpowers and their subservients, and their round-the-clock propaganda loudspeakers have so far failed to be fruitful and, God willing, will not be effective henceforth. If they open their eyes, they will realise that the big powers, i.e. the United States and the Soviet Union, taking advantage of their stupidity, and using them as their instruments, vainly and with the slightest amount of hope, are attempting to create unrest in Iran, or in the region. All these problems and disgraces stem from the fact that they are ignorant of Islam and its spiritual influence on the million strong masses of the people and have shut their eyes and ears to the recognition of realities.

Have they not observed that combatant Iranian youths, within a very short period of time, and in the light of Islam's spiritual ity,have miraculously crossed the pitfalls made along their path by the oil-devourers and parasitic powers, and climbed to the peak of faith and commitment of Islam. These youths, with an unprecedented bravery, have assaulted the world blasphemy and 'Aflaqis, expelling them out of their beloved homeland and liberating their Islamic country from Eastern and Western plunderers while teaching a good lesson to their lackey remnants, putting an end to their disgraceful life.

Is not the experience of the past years sufficient for these claimants of powers and possessors of military, political and organisational expertise to make them realise the falsity and deception of the promises of the superpowers and no more allow themselves to be tools in their hands?

It is ironic that Saddam, in his meeting with his army personnel who had tasted bitterness of the repeated defeats in the hands of the gallant Iranian youths and who had abandoned their vast armories and arsenals, has said that they were equipped with sophisticated weapons more than any time before and could continue the war for (?years). Statements are factual, so far as they concern the modern weaponry he has received from superpowers, or has begged, or has purchased at the expense of defenceless Iraqi people. But this is also a promise to our combatants that without spending the resources of the country and with no disgrace for themselves, have gathered the same armament (?from) the fleeing Iraqi army and are deploying those arms against them. Such dispensation suits us happily indeed for our devoted soldiers of Islam are striking at the enemy, armed with weapons, vehicles and tanks seized from it.

As for the prospect of the war, everybody knows that the initiative of the war rests in the hands of our youths, and that the defence of Islam and the two Islamic countries of Iraq and Iran will be continued until the fall of the 'Aflaqi Ba'th Party of Iraq and till when the fate of the tyranised people of Iraq falls into their own hands. It is highly regrettable that the superpowers, especially the United States, by instigating Saddam to launch an aggression against our country, entangled our powers in a defensive warfare, thus allowing the criminal and usurping Israel to implement its expansionist design of creating the big Israel, extending from the Nile to Euphrates.

Yitzhaq Shamir, the new U.S. tool, upon his candidacy for premiership to replace (Menahem) Begin who is also another U.S. tool, revealed the Israeli plot before anything else. He said that the Organization for the Liberation of Palestine should be annihilated, stressing that he would remain a staunch advocate of a big Israel. Is not it deplorable that heads of Arab countries have now either kept silent vis-a-vis this catastrophe and paved the way for the implementation of this vicious scheme, or have become supporters of Israel in order to please the United States or to preserve their own temporary status?

To fulfill my Islamic responsibility, I have conveyed, at any opportune moment, the cries of the deprived and oppressed people of the region to the world, and to the governments of Islamic countries, and will continue to do so in the future if, God willing, an opportunity comes by. It is hoped that the heads of these governments, some of whom are indulged in sensuality, some preoccupied with their debaucheries, some embroiled in clashes with their brethren, and some have been emasculated by their fear of the United States, will be awakened (by my warnings) into an Islamic and humanitarian consciousness, thus putting an end to their sordid state, reject all superpowers, just as our heroic nation has done.

At present our Muslim Lebanese brethren are caught in the claws of Israel, the blood-shedding Lebanese Government and worst of all, the oppressive United States. Everyday a number of these

innocent people are either martyred or made homeless, while most of the regional governments have compromised with Israel, back the Lebanese Government, or are endorsing Saddam's crimes and bolstering him up by military or financial assistance, so that he could continue the crimes he is committing against the two nations of Iraq and Iran. They think that through these assistances they can save Saddam, and if he is saved he will warmly shake their hands. But they are unaware of Saddam's lust for power and his drive for expansion. They do not know that Saddam's brutality won't allow them a moment of peace, and he will invade their countries under diverse and vague pretexts. Meanwhile the United States and the Soviet Union, to weaken Islam and Muslim states, have resorted to sowing discord, creating international tension through their lackey and duped elements, in order to ignite the flames of war among nations. There are yet another imperialistic schemes to which the governments of Islamic and oppressed countries of the world will be well-advised to open their eyes and ears in order to thwart these conspiracies.

The Iranian nation and the brave and devoted Armed Forces are going through the third year of resisting the assault of uncivilized 'Aflaqis and the third year of their struggle to hoist the banner of monotheism and further strengthen foundations of the Islamic Republic with endless blessings of God Almighty and his unseen yet unfailing assistance for the country of Baqiyatallah (the disappeared 12th imam of the prophet's (SAW) household) may our soul be sacrificed for his arrival, they have in the best possible way, defended in all war fronts and have won great victories. In all the battlefields of the imposed war, our combatants have given a good lesson to the impudent aggressor, who is caught in a trap of his own making, and feels betrayed by the United States. No matter which government it turns to in order to free itself from this self-made trap, it won't avail him. Now that it has been put to shame by the Islamic Republic of Iran and fallen in desperation, it has resorted to the French Government, hoping to inflict damages on Iran's vital economic resources, by deploying thus procured destructive weapons, adding another chapter to the record of its crimes.

I warn all the regional states as well as countries which make use of oil in some way, that the Government of Iran exerting its utmost power will oppose this aggression and is determined to block the Strait of Hormuz thus obstructing the passage of even a single drop of petroleum from there, should such an aggression be actualised. The French Government will bear the responsibility for all the consequences thereof. Saddam's downfall is so imminent that even he has taken to befriending the fugitive Monafiqin who are in a more miserable plight than he himself is.

The Monafiqin, who are resorting to any means to patch-up their disgrace and in order to have their names announced through Radio Baghdad as the alleged emancipators of the people, are brazenly befriending criminal Saddam and officially spying for him, who martyrs thousands of women, men, children, young and old of this land by mortars and missiles, and everyday is destroying cities of these innocent people on their heads with its long-range artillery. Although leaders of Monafiqin are sensualizing in the United States and France, a number of youths have been deceived and deprived of clear judgment by them. I hope that these deluded youths, by witnessing these crimes and through realising their (Monafiqin) collaboration with Saddam would no more follow them blind-folded.

Now in the War Week, which differs, to a great extent, from the past year, I congratulate the Iranian nation for having such brave, commited and devoted youths who have no precedent in the world, and congratulate them for having such devotees who will forget everything for the sake of Islam and the Islamic country since they not only gained prestige for Iran in the world and for the generations to come, they also elevated great Islam with its sublime teachings and inspirations which have created such a great revolution in the world. No one could portray these sublime scenes of human devotion and spirituality.

I urge all writers, speaker, analysts, artists, painters and others to make utmost efforts to make their art the vehicle of the expression of our combatants' devotion, and present their works especially during this week, to the epoc-making combatants, the Iranian people and great Islam, in order to fulfill parts of their Islamic, humanitarian, and national responsibility even if to a small extent. Yet bearing in mind that it is the gracious God who will elevent the names of these heroes and will emblazon their status in the celestial world. Is not this true that they have relayed the cry of Islam to the farthest reaches of the world and have displayed its magnificence on the earth? Therefore to appreciate this great deed is impossible except through the will of his divine and glorified entity, since we earthly beings are unable to reward the noble mothers who have brought up such committed youths and brave fathers who have raised them up to adolescence under their patronate, and the martyrs' sympathetic spouses, who having kept company with them, now cheerfully dispatch them to the warfronts to defend rightfulness. This is also in the ability of the beneficient God.

The great nation of Iran should prove in this week that if is faithful to Islam by devoting its life, property and fruits of its life, in spite of the defeated benighted people who, both inside and outside of the country, voice their ominous cry in order to vent their spite. Now I have a word of advice for the beloved youths who are devotedly active in the fronts and behind the fronts for the establishment of a divine justice, to those who have been somehow injured in struggle to achieve the divine objective, to the survivors of the great martyrs who have been martyred for the sake of the holy Koran, and for the fathers, mothers, spouses, and relatives of the ever-alive martyrs and for those who help the warriors in the fronts. You should beware lest the pride of victories, fame and braveries should penetrate your hearts, since this inner malady of passion is one of the devil's traps through which man is distracted from him. It is the trick of concupiscence which deludes man towards blasphemy and worship of idols specially the mother of all idols, namely the idol of concupiscence.

Do not regard anything more helping then Him, who is glorified and supreme, and is the Lord of victory and no triumph is achieved except through Him, since whatever we have is from Him. O Lord, we are weak and you, through your mercy, safeguard us from blasphemy and from obeying desires of carnality, which is itself atheism. Guide us towards truthfulness and monotheism, and spread Islam, the religion of monotheism throughout the world, and overthrow banners of blasphemy,

infidelity and disputes, and lead Muslims towards their humanitarian and Islamic responsibilities.

Protect, O Lord, territories of Muslims and the oppressed from the oppressors and world-expansionists and bestow your mercy upon martyrs of the present time and to the era of Baqiyatallah (AS). Associate beloved martyrs of Islam, who created glories for Islam and the Islamic country, with the martyrs of the beginning of Islam and bestow fortitude to their committed fathers, and return these heroic people of the Islamic Iran to their homeland as soon as possible.

Bestow, O Lord, recovery upon the disabled, these ever alive martyrs, and tolerance to their relatives especially their parents and spouses. Bestow power, health and glory to the Islamic combatants who are indifatiguably defending the Islamic country and suppressing the enemies of Islam and have curtailed their hands from committing aggression, treason and crimes against their country and make them Mojahedin of the path of God.

May God's greetings and blessings be upon his messengers, especially the last of them Mohammed (SAW), to his imams, especially the last of them, Mahdi Baqiyatallah (AS), may our lives be sacrificed for his advent. May God's greetings be upon his pious followers.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni

Khamene'i Address

LD221421 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent's report, following the reading out of Imam Khomeyni's message [at special ceremonies marking the beginning of War Week held at Tehran's Behesht-e Zahra cemetery on 22 September], President Khamene'i made a speech. He first referred to the savage aggression of Iraq against the Islamic Republic of Iran 3 years ago.

Addressing the protectors of Saddam's regime, he said: During the past 3 years, the leaders of the ugly regime of Baghdad and their protectors in the world have seen how the Iranian nation has stood strongly against their hostile aggression. Therefore, the protectors of the Iraqi regime should limit their expectations, should not be stubborn and set their hopes on dragging the Iraqi regime from under the heels of our combatants.

He added: We will confront the usurping Israel with the same spirit with which we have confronted Saddam, which we have learnedfrom Islam.

Addressing heads of state and officials of international assemblies, he said: You should go and find out who started this fire. Why do you not listen to Saddam's confession that he started the war? Why do you not condemn him? Everyone knows that the war could not be ended without exerting pressure on the Iraqi regime. Addressing the heads of state of the region, he said: If the aggressor is not punished, aggression and injustice will not be wiped out from the region.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Interview

LD230255 Tehran IRNA in English 2022 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept 22, IRNA — If Iran had accepted a ceasefire in the early months of the Iraqi imposed war, it would have succumbed to humiliating defeat, with drastic repercussion on Iran's destiny, said the Majlis speaker and representative of Imam Khomeyni in the Supreme Defence Council, Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here today.

Interviewed on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Iraqi imposed war, he said that in case of such acceptance, there would either be no Iran today or if it existed it would have been reduced into a debased condition, he added. As for the objectives of the Iraqi imposed war he said that in the first place it was to overthrow the Islamic Republic of Iran and if the Iraqi regime had succeeded as it had planned, the war would have ended. If the Iraqis had taken the Khuzestan Province and would have done the same with the Provinces of Bakhtaran and Kordestan, they would have been able to impose any condition on Iran.

It was obvious that in the absence of Khuzestan Province, oil resources of which was vital for the country, Iran would not have a chance for survival. In such a case, he added, they would have been able to establish any form of government in the region and would have made any decision they wished on the fate of Khuzestan. And since superpowers did not easily give consession to one another, it was not what would have happened to Iran, he added.

He then referred to the confessions of the secretary general of the defunct Tudeh Party, Nureddin Kianuri in which he said that the Soviet officials had told him that they were aware of the Iraqi aggression against Iran. Therefore, he added, it was clear that on the issue of the Iraqi imposed war both superpowers had reached an agreement. He added, that they had estimated that one week would be sufficient for them to reach their objective, and in the early days of the war they were advancing rapidly.

However, when the Iranian people put up a brave resistance, [words indistinct] advances. At this stage they tried to take advantage of [words indistinct] to pave the way for the downfall of the Islamic Republic of Iran or at least prevent export of the revolution of Iran to other areas.

It would be naive to believe that if Iran had [words indistinct] in the early days of [words indistinct] Iraq would have pulled its force back to the pre-war borders and negotiated on the 1975 Algier [words indistinct] called that at the beginning of the war Iraq was making claims over the three [words indistinct] Abu Musa, greater and lesser tomb as well as Shatt-al-Arab and Arvand River, he added.

Ground Forces Commander's Comments

LD221346 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 22, IRNA — "Entering into Iraqi territory and occupation of Iraqi land, were not objectives of the Islamic combatants of Iran," said commander of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic Armed Forces, Colonel 'Ali Seyyed Shirazi here.

The ground forces commander, interviewed by IRNA on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Iraqi imposed war, started Sept. 22, 80, added that the advancing into Iraqi territory was a military tactic for achieving strategic objectives, attaining rights of the Iranian people and also expelling the enemy forces from Iran.

Commenting on effect of the three-year-old Iraqi imposed war, Colonel Shirazi said that it has been immense in structuring of the army and its performance. As a result of the war, he added, the armed forces have gained experience and achieved solidarity in accordance with the needs of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

As for those areas of Iran still under Iraqi occupation, he said they were parts of Iran in south of Shalamcheh, areas north of Hayyen river (both located west of Khorramshahr), Fakkeh in Khuzestan, parts of Qaleh Avizan heights south of Mehran, Naft Shahr in Bakhtaran province and also in Kordestan province areas near the city of Marivan, as well Sheykhan region.

As for war spoils taken by the Iranian forces in the course of the Iraqi imposed war, he said that they were of considerable proportion. The equipment and weapons taken from the enemy forces have been proved invaluable and have been used against the Iraqi forces. Parts of these spoils, which are in excess of our needs, are kept for future use, he added.

On the past and future operations of the Iranian forces, he said that so far three phases of operations have been completed. "In the first phase, we halted advance of the enemy, in the second which included Tariq al Qods, Operation Day Break, Mohammad Rasul al Allah, Fath ol Mobin, Bayt al-Moqaddas, Ramadhan Muslim Ibn 'Aqil, and Moharram, most of enemy [remainder of item indistinct]

Navy Commander's Remarks

LD230456 Tehran IRNA in English 1938 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 22, IRNA — During the three years of the Iraqi imposed war, the Iranian naval forces, have destroyed more than 50 Soviet made missile launcher craft, about 75 percent of other patrol boats, half of mine sweeping units and a large portion of the personnel carriers of the Iraqi Navy. This was announced by the commander of the Navy, Captain Esfandiyar Hoseyni, interviewed by IRNA here on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Iraqi imposed war.

He further added that the remaining vessels of the Iraqi Navy has suffered considerable damages. As a result of the damage inflicted, he added, despite repair of the equipment and replacement of its personnel, the power of the Iraqi Navy has been reduced to less than half, as compared to its efficiency at the time of the start of the war.

On the objectives behind the war, he said that the world oppressors by imposing this war on Iran, had sought to achieve main political, economic and military goals. The political objective of the enemy of the Islamic Revolution was partition of Iran or at least weakening the government and engineering a coup d'etat on the basis of their vicious aims. From economic point of view it wanted to create a market for its arms and munitions at high prices and get hold of natural resources of Iran. And finally the military objective was to weaken the Islamic Republic Armed Forces in the region and thus create an atmosphere in which these oppressors would impose their power in the region.

The Navy Commander cited other reasons for the war, including taking away of control of the Persian Gulf and Oman Sea from Iran, separation of the Iranian province Khuzestan as well as the strategically important Khark Island. With the help of God none of these ominous goals of the enemies of Iran were achieved, he added.

As for the measures taken within the naval force, Captain Hoseyni said that major steps have taken for industrial self-sufficiency. To this end plans have been underway to build some of the vessels and boats needed in the force, by Iran rather than purchasing them from abroad. He added that in a near future an agreement would be signed for building the first combat boat inside the country.

Commenting on the superior position enjoyed by the Iranian Navy as compared to that of the enemy, Captain Hoseyni said that despite vast possibilities provided to them, any time they launched a naval operation, they have received shattering blows by the Iranian naval forces. As a result, the enemy forces have always feared encountering the Iranian naval forces and preferred to flee at time of any attack.

Evaluating the performance of the Iranian Navy in the past year he said that all operations launched against the enemy have been one hundred percent successful. In each of operations launched by the Islamic Republic Navy, he added, with the help of other armed forces, deadly blows have been dealt to the Iraqi aggressors. On a few occasions when the enemy tried to launch sneak attacks, the naval forces crushed them and, therefore, the Iraqis had to retreat after suffering heavy losses.

He said that Iraq has become testing ground for all weapons made by demons of West and East and added that at present Iraq was flooded with all kinds of advanced and super-modern weapons. Military experts and advisors from various countries have been trying to mobilise the Iraqi naval force. The Iraqi regime has even gone as far as renting planes equipped with anti-surface missiles.

However, he stressed, none of these attempts would weaken the will of the Iranian people who have decided to implement divine teachings. "The enemy should know that planes, missiles and other weapons which it possess, make us more decisive in resisting injustice and aggression," he concluded.

Armed Forces Communique

LD230203 Tehran IRNA in English 1948 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 22, IRNA — The criminal superpowers whose various brands of conspiracies failed to be effective against the Islamic Revolution of Iran, instigated their lackey Saddam Husayn of Iraq with a vain imagination to conquest the Islamic Iran within three days, said a joint communique by the Armed

Forces and the Islamic Revolution's Guards (IRGC) on the occasion of the start of the War Week Thursday.

Saddam, who was imagining himself to become the police of the Persian Gulf, with his aggression against Muslim people of Iran three years ago, became the tool for the implementation of viciousplots of international imperialism, the communique added.

In the eyes of international imperialists and reactionaries, the war was regarded as the best means for the annihilation of the Islamic Revolution, strengthening of the usurper regime, suppression of Muslim people of Lebanon, and thus harming the global Islamic movement, the communique read.

But, it stressed, after three years the bravery of the Islamic combatants has disappointed the criminal U.S., the aggressive Soviet Union, and the Socialist-Zionist French Government as well as other devils.

The Islamic Iran, with almost one million popular forces, is now in a position that has kneeled down the armed to teeth enemy and has disturbed all calculations of enemies of Islam, the communique noted.

It stressed that the Army and the IRGC, by reliance on God and power of the Muslim people of Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, will continue the war until the achievement of final victory.

It warned the superpowers supporting the Baghdad regime that their backing would have no result other than further misery, and that until the achievement of sacred goals of the Muslim Ummah, Iranian Armed Forces would not hesitate even one moment.

Armed Forces-Staged Maneuver

LD230503 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Following ceremonies of the first day of "War Week," held all over the country, this afternoon the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps staged the great maneuver of "From Karbala to Quds." The maneuver was staged in the great Mosalla of Tehran simultaneously with the inauguration of the war exhibition.

The ceremonies began with speeches by the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic.

During the maneuver, various stages of military operations, defense, ways of launching reconnaissance operations, and an attack were put on display. Thousands of the ever-present-on-the-scene people of our country watched the ceremonies and by chanting slogans of "Death to the United States" and "God is the greatest and Khomeyni is the leader," paid tribute to the dear warriors.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,468

LD221825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Communique No 1,468 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. While expressing our congratulations on the occasion of the auspicious birth aniversary of His Eminence Imam 'Ali an-Naqi — peace be upon him — we hereby summarize combat operations over the past 24 hours.

Exchanges of artillery and mortar fire continued yesterday in the operational sectors of Piranshahr, Sar Dasht, Baneh, and Marivan, and our forces, while halting enemy artillery fire and movement, inflicted substantial damage on two enemy 155-mm artillery guns positioned on the Seyyed Sadeq-Panjweyn road and set on fire one enemy ammunition truck. They also destroyed several enemy foxholes and bunkers in the Khormal region and killed 25 mercenaries.

On the Kermanshah border sector, combatants of Islam opened fire on enemy tank, artillery, and troop positions. Using assorted weapons, a number of enemy bunkers, a tank, and a Katyusha were destroyed and a number of Iraqi troops were killed or wounded.

On the southern fronts, combatants of Islam yesterday defended their positions, located enemy patrols, and opened fire on them. Enemy armored and artillery units also came under our forces' crushing artillery fire, resulting in losses and casualties being inflicted on the Saddamist troops.

Yesterday, as a result of enemy heavy weapons fire on Abadan's residential sector, one house and a mosque sustained damage and a shop was gutted.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Khamene'i Says Iran 'Will Support Syria Firmly'

LD230027 Tehran IRNA in English 2010 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 22. IRNA — Supreme Defence Council (SDC) head Hojjat ol-Eslam Ali Khamene'i said that as long as Saddam is in power our stand in respect of the imposed war will remain the same as it is now.

Khamene'i added that the Iraqi nation will not accept any imposed regime after the downfall of Saddam.

In an interview with the Persian weekly *Payam-e Enghelad* the president said that the Iranian forces' entry into Iraqi territory was for the self defence.

The *Payam-e Enghelad*, an organ of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC), printed the president's interview in its latest issue. The president said, "In my opinion we cannot defend our right and we cannot compensate our great losses without being in the territory of Iraq."

Commenting on the possibility of the intervention of any foreign power in the war the president said, "They (the big powers) have already done whatever they could do...any direct intervention in this war will be a suicide for any power intending to do so."

On the turbulent situation of Lebanon and the possibility of a war between Israel and Syria, the president said, "The Islamic Republic will support Syria firmly, and believes that first the Arab countries and then the Islamic countries should support Syria and Palestine in their struggle against the Zionist aggressions."

Khamene'i added, "Revelation of the superpowers' nature, including their stand vis-a-vis the Iraq-Iran war was one of the achievements of the imposed war. He said that the Islamic Republic has realized that the world big powers and even those who apparantly confront each other were united against the Islamic Revolution.

Prime Minister Musavi Comments on Capped Oil Well
LD221310 Tehran IRNA in English 1045 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept 22 IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi Wednesday praised bravery of the Iranian experts in capping the slicking no. 3 oil well of Nowruz offshore oilfield, adding that the measure, in spite of its great economic dimension in preventing further contamination of the Persian Gulf waters and wastage of oil, was the breaking of an idol which the U.S. attempted to create in the world especially among the regional nations.

Speaking in a meeting with Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi, and a group of Tehran refinery staff, he stressed that the United States had no other pretext to resort to in order to stay in the region and that the regional states could administer the Persian Gulf themselves.

Prime Minister Musavi said that in fact what had been done by the Iranian experts in capping the oil well proved to the world futility of the U.S. allegations, being also injected in the minds of its reactionary lackeys in the region, that nothing could be achieved in the absence of the United States.

Referring to the adverse propaganda of news imperialism on Iran's incapability to harness the oil slick, the prime minister noted that almost everyday foreign dispatches would ironically point out the matter and would come to the conclusion that it was only the United States which would cap the well.

The Islamic Revolution of Iran, in spite of tolerating pressures imposed on it, as well as the war, once again proved that it was able to stand on its own feet as well as slapping the biggest power through history, in face.

Stressing that this move would have deep effects in the Middle East and the Persian Gulf region, the prime minister hoped that it would be a prelude for a fresh outlook towards technological, scientific and oil issues in the region. The capping operation, code named 'Ya Mahdi', saved further leaking of 2,000 barrels of crude per day.

Tudeh Party Members Killed, Wounded in Kabul Blast
GF221648 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] According to a reliable diplomatic source in Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, on 14 September a bomb exploded in a building in Kabul near the Soviet Embassy. The building was occupied by members of the Tudeh Party from Iran who had fled to Kabul. Several of them were killed and wounded.

It is reported that as a result of the explosion the wounded were immediately transferred to the Soviet Embassy to receive medical treatment. The building is at present cordoned off by the Kabul police and no people are allowed to pass.

Pilgrims Return, Criticize Saudi Authorities
LD221026 Tehran IRNA in English 1919 GMT 21 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept 21, IRNA — The first group of Iranian hajj pilgrims arrived here at 2 a.m. today and expressed their viewpoints to IRNA on the hajj rituals this year.

One of the pilgrims said that the great march of Iranian hajj pilgrims in Mecca was held in an orderly and impressive manner and despite the problems created by the Saudi security officials. But the pilgrims intelligently thwarted the disruptive measures of the police. Yet the Saudi officials attacked them brutally and injured some of them, he said adding that the hajj pilgrims of oppressed countries especially the African continent strongly defended the neither east nor west policy of the Islamic Republic.

Another pilgrim said that the Saudi police did not show a proper attitude towards pilgrims and on the march day, despite the fact that the pilgrims mainly shouted "Allah-o-akbar" (God is the greatest), "Khomeyni is the leader," "Death to the U.S.," "Death to the Zionist regime," they attacked pilgrims with water and sticks.

This year's hajj rituals greatly differed according to one of pilgrims who believed that the politico-religous impacts of the rituals were palpable. The pilgrim said that the hajj pilgrims of other countries especially the youth tried to display their interest for the Islamic revolution through various means. He continued that the Saudi officials tried to keep away Iranian pilgrims from others and by assigning remote lodgings or special routes tried to implement this policy.

The Saudi Government created obstacles for Iranian hajj pilgrims on telephone contacts with Iran by imposing limitations, for instance the Iranian pilgrims could not use the telephone centres that all the other hajj pilgrims could utilise. In order to use the centres assigned for Iranians, the pilgrims had to turn in their passports which were supposed to be returned after some time.

Musavi-Kho'ini Holds Press Conference in Mecca

LD222209 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Telephone report by unidentified correspondent of Voice and Vision of Islamic Republic of Iran from Mecca — recorded]

[Text] Yesterday Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims,answered questions put to him by home and foreign newsmen in a press, radio, and television conference.

In reply to a Senegalese correspondent's question on raising the hajj issue at the Islamic conference, he said: The hajj is not an issue to be raised at the conference. Hajj is an issue of the Koran and Islamic law that is a compulsory duty for Muslims. We will raise it with the people, but if the Islamic conference feels that there is any ambiguity, it can ask us and we will explain it to them.

Regarding a possible attack by Iraqi Super Etendard aircraft on oil fields and the Islamic Republic of Iran's threat to block the Strait of Hormuz, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini said: When the Islamic Republic of Iran makes a statement, it implements it in due course. When Imam Khomeyni graciously says that America and the West will not see the sight of the Gulf oil, it is a serious statement and in due course it will be carried out. America shows its teeth and paws and claims that if the Strait of Hormuz is blocked it will intervene, but what is certain is that Iran decides, no matter what America does. If Iran wishes to, it will give neither the West nor America nor their agents the opportunity to intervene. Of course, the crisis brought about by this issue would first involve America and the West.

Regarding the Islamic Republic of Iran's help to the world's liberation movements, he said: In the first place, what matters to us is the Islamic liberation movements. Regarding non-Islamic movements, we have a principle: We support them on the condition that they are dependent on neither Eastern nor Western superpowers.

GDR Electronics Minister Arrives on 5-Day Visit

LD181517 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] Felix Meier, GDR minister of electronics, arrived in Tehran this morning at the head of a technical and economic delegation seeking to expand technical cooperation and to continue discussion about the protocols that have been signed between the two countries. He was welcomed at Tehran airport by the deputy minister of industries, several Foreign Ministry officials, and the GDR ambassador in Tehran.

In a brief interview with our reporter at the airport Mr Meier said about the purpose of his visit to Iran: After the Islamic Revolution, Iran and the GDR have often cooperated in technical and economic fields. I hope this cooperation will be further expanded. Concerning his meetings with the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr Meier said: In these meetings I will have an exchange of views with Iranian officials on different issues. These discussions will lay a good foundation for the expansion of future cooperation between the two countries. At the end he emphasized the existence of various areas of cooperation between the two countries.

During his 5-day visit to Tehran he will meet with the ministers of industries and roads and transportation; the minister of state in charge of the plan and budget organization; and the deputy oil minister. He will also visit Tehran's international fair.

Meeting With Velayati

LD201955 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 83

[Text] Felix Meier, GDR minister of electrical engineering and electronics, this afternoon met and conferred with Foreign Minister Velayati.

During this meeting, while conveying the greetings of his country's foreign minister to Mr Velayati, Mr Meier praised the Islamic Revolution of Iran which brought the downfall of the shah's regime and the severing of the hand of U.S. imperialism from Iran, and while praising the progress made after the revolution and the unity existing in the Islamic Republic of Iran, he stressed the preparedness of his country for further cooperation in commercial, industrial, and scientific fields with Iran.

In reply, Foreign Minister Velayati said: The greatest achievementof our Islamic Revolution has been to return independence to this nation and to cut the hands of big powers from this country. The imposed war and other problems imposed on us are the price we have to pay for wanting independence; our nation is prepared to preserve this independence at any cost.

He added: Considering our principles, we welcome expansion of relations and are in favor of more cooperation with the GDR in transferring technology and increasing nonoil exports.

Mr Velayati then invited the GDR foreign minister, through Mr Meier, to visit Iran.

Talks With Finance Minister

LD220942 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Sep 83

[Text] The GDR minister of electrical engineering and electronics, who is visiting our country at the head of a high-ranking delegation, this afternoon met with Minister of Economy and Finance Namazi. During the meeting, the two sides discussed the expansion of relations between the two countries in various fields, and Mr Namazi said he hoped relations between the two countries will be expanded on the basis of mutual respect, nonintervention in each other's internal affairs, mutual interest, and also the present understanding.

In a reply speech, the GDR minister of electrical engineering and electronics said: Relations between our two countries have expanded considerably since the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran; so much so that the bulk of trade between the two

countries has increased seven times over that of previous years. That is why the GDR had actively participated in the Tehran international trade fair.

Referring to the fact that expansion of relations between the two countries must be based on preserving the interests of the two sides, he then said: My country is interested in strong economic relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran. Relations between the two countries — not only in economic fields but in every field — will no doubt be considerably expanded in the future. In conclusion he invited Mr Namazi to visit the GDR.

Conclusion of Talks

LD221354 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1020 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, 22 Sep (ADN) — The economic talks between the GDR and the Islamic Republic of Iran were concluded in Tehran on Thursday. GDR Minister of Electrical Engineering and Electronics Felix Meier held talks with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Minister of Industries Mostafa Hashemi, Economy and Finance Minister Dr Hoseyn Namazi, Minister of State in Charge of Plan and Budget Organizations Dr Mohammad Taqi-Banki, Roads and Transport Minister Mohammad Hadinehad-Hoseyniyan, and other government members.

The friendly meetings centered on questions of expanding bilateral relations. The two sides praised the results achieved so far, particularly in economic cooperation which, they agree, should be consistently expanded further. The Iranian side announced its interest in expanding cooperation with the GDR in industrialization projects in the Islamic Republic.

FRG Economic, Finance Delegation Arrives 17 Sep

GF181642 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 18 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 18, IRNA — An economic and financial delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany, headed by deputy finance minister, Dr. Deitrich von Wuerzen, and comprising 40 representatives of FRG public and private sectors arrived here Saturday night.

Dr. Wuerzen told IRNA that his delegation would discuss with Iranian officials economic and financial issues between the two countries. He added that representatives of FRG oil company, also members of the delegation, would hold talks with officials of the Islamic Republic for the purchase of oil from Iran, hoping for fruitful meetings with Iranian oil authorities.

The bulk of trade between the two countries amounted to five billion German marks in 1982, Dr. Wuerzen said, adding that the volume of trade and technological transactions would be further increased in the years to come.

Iran's deputy at Economic and Financial Affairs Ministry, Dr. Sherafat, also told IRNA that the FRG delegation would explore possibilities for the improvement of bilateral trade relations and removal of financial problems, during its stay in Iran. He noted that a letter of understanding was expected to be signed between the two parties in the field of commerce, industry and oil.

The Islamic Republic's policy in establishing economic ties with other countries, including the FRG, was to lower import of consumer commodities while putting an emphasis on the import of investment goods, transfer of technology and establishment of a trade balance, Dr. Sherafat said.

Representatives of Federal Republic of Germany's Foreign Ministry are also included in the delegation.

Talks With Finance Minister

LD211038 Tehran IRNA in English 1005 GMT 21 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept 21, IRNA — Further expansion of bilateral ties between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Federal Republic of Germany were discussed in a meeting of FRG's deputy economics minister Dr. Deitrich von Wuerzen and Iran's Minister of Economy and Finance Hoseyn Namazi here Tuesday.

Noting that there were [word indistinct] (?avenues) for the expansion of cooperation between the two countries, Namazi said that such an expansion should be based, above all, on reciprocal respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

No doubt, he added, mutual interests should also be observed, mentioning that since understanding between the people of Iran and Federal Republic of Germany was enjoying a more suitable status, compared with other European states, possibilities for the expansion of bilateral cooperation should be explored.

The Iranian minister said that existing economic problems of the two countries are being solved in the light of mutual understanding.

Meanwhile, the FRG official announced his country's preparedness for the expansion of cooperation with Iran in the field of economy.

Dr. Wuerzen stressed that training and transfer of technology would be among fruitful and positive fields of mutual ties. He extended an invitation to the Iranian minister to pay a visit to the FRG.

Session With Velayati

LD212155 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Sep 83

[Text] The deputy economic minister of the Federal Republic of Germany this afternoon met and conferred with Mr Velayati, our country's minister of foreign affairs. During this meeting, the deputy economic minister of Germany submitted a written message from his country's foreign affairs minister to Mr Velayati and emphasized the expansion of industrial, economic, and trade relations between the two countries.

In return, our country's minister of foreign affairs said: Some countries are not fully familiar with our revolution because after

the victory of the Islamic Revolution the major powers launched massive propaganda against us so as to depict a distorted picture of the revolution. But those who have studied this revolution closely, have realized its great achievements.

The minister of foreign affairs added: The former regime plundered the wealth and resources of this nation; but at present one of our main efforts is concentrated on ways to return the people's rights to them. The previous regime ruled by force, but now our system fully relies on people and its power comes from the people.

In connection with the Iraqi-imposed war upon Iran, Mr Velayati said: Our nation will continue this war until realization of the final victory and the assistance given by the superpowers and France to Iraq will not be capable of stopping us from reaching our objective. The intervention of France in this war also will bring it nothing but defeat.

Talks With Banki

LD212342 Tehran IRNA in English 1936 GMT 21 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept 21, IRNA — Mr. Deitrich Von Wuerzen, deputy economic minister of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) called on Mohammad Taqi Banki, state minister and head of the Plans and Budget Organisation of the Islamic Republic of Iran today at the ministry.

In this meeting Banki, addressing the FRG minister and his accompanying delegation, said that by their visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran [word indistinct] they were in a better position to realise the falsity of the vicious Western propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and they could see for themselves the realities.

Banki further said that the Islamic Revolution of Iran curtailed the illicit interests of those invididuals and groups who were affiliated with the past regime. And such people were those who fabricated the hostile propaganda in the Western countries.

In response the FRG deputy economic minister, Von Wuerzen, while expressing his country's willingness for further expansion of economic ties [word indistinct] the capability of FRG in assisting the Islamic Republic in carrying out its developmental plans.

Discussion With Musavi

LD230104 Tehran IRNA in English 1956 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 22, IRNA — The federal Republic of Germany economy deputy minister, Deitrich von Wuerzen, Wednesday morning met and conferred with Prime Minister Musavi.

Bilateral economic relations between Iran and FRG were discussed. During the meeting the prime minister stressed that the economic relations should not alone be considered as a political milestone.

22 September Departure

LD230110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] The high-ranking FRG delegation headed by the deputy finance minister, which had traveled to Iran for a 4-day visit, left Tehran this morning.

During its stay, this delegation met with officials and authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran and held talks on issues of mutual interest. At the conclusion the delegation's visit, a memorandum of understanding on economic cooperation was signed by the two countries.

'Counterrevolutionaries Crushed' in Kordestan

LD230158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] A report received from the Headquarters of Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada, peace be upon him, center for joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps: On the third anniversary of the war imposed by blasphemy upon Islam, one combat patrol unit of the warriors of Islam, comprising the military forces and the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga, which were carrying out patrol operations on the Shahu heights to maintain security of the villages and prevent the armed bandits from harming the deprived people of Kordestan, clashed with a group of counterrevolutionaries. In the course of this clash, 40 counterrevolutionaries were killed and 10 were arrested and the group was completely crushed. A large quantity of weapons, including dozens of sidearms and light weapons, were also seized from the bandits.

During this clash, the last remnants of the armed outlaws in the Shahu region were either killed or arrested. The combatants of Islam suffered no losses or casualties.